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West Virginia Penitentiary Board of Directors' reports

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Report of the Board of Directors for the Penitentiary, of the State of West Virginia <1867>

Annual report of the Directors and Superintendent of the West Virginia Penitentiary <Year 1867>

Annual report of the Directors of the Penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va. <Year 1870>

Annual report of the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary, at Moundsville, W. Va. <Fiscal year ending September 30, 1871, Fiscal year ending September 30, 1872>

Report of the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary at Moundsville, West Virginia <December 1, 1874 to December 13, 1876, December 1, 1876 to December 1, 1878, December 1, 1878, to December 1, 1880, December 1, 1880, to October 1, 1882>

Report of the Board of Directors of West Virginia Penitentiary <Two years ending September 30, 1886>

LLMC 00-496t

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

—OF—

THE PENITENTIARY

—AT—

MOUNDSVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA,

—FROM—

DECEMBER 1, 1874, TO DECEMBER 13, 1876.

WHEELING:
JOHN W. GENTRY, PRINTER.

1876.

ROLL OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES O. WATSON, PRESIDENT,	Marion County.
JAMES K. SMITH, TREASURER,	Taylor "
THOMAS G. SMITH,	Wood "
JAMES W. McCARRIHER,	Marshall "
EDMUND SEHON	Mason "

OFFICERS.

WILLIAM L. BRIDGES,	Superintendent.
GEORGE W. BRUCE, M.D.,	Physician.
A. J. MARTIN,	Commissary.
FRANK W. BROWN,	Clerk.

BIENNIAL REPORT

—OF—

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OF THE

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY.

December 13, 1876.

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY,

MOUNDSVILLE, December 13, 1876.

To His Excellency

JOHN J. JACOB, *Governor of West Virginia:*

SIR: As required by law, the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary beg leave to submit to your Excellency, and through you to the Legislature, their bi-ennial report of this institution for the two years ending December, 1, 1876.

The condition of the buildings, work, discipline and general management is exhibited in the report of Wm. L. Bridges, Esq., Superintendent, hereto annexed, and to which we refer your Excellency and invite the attention of the Legislature.

For a detailed statement of receipts and disbursements, as well as the various operations in the several departments, we respectfully refer your Excellency to the report of Frank W. Brown, Esq., clerk, hereto attached, and made part of this report.

Special attention is also called to the gratifying result exhibited by the Commissary, A. J. Martin. Esq., whose report is herewith transmitted, from which it will be seen that the dietary, per capita, for the past six months has been but 10 95-100 cents per day.

The sanitary condition of the Penitentiary is fully shown by the report of the Physician, Geo. W. Bruce, M. D., together with the deaths within the last two years, and to which we beg leave to invite special attention, particularly to that portion of his report referring to the necessity, as a sanitary measure, of introducing heaters throughout the buildings.

We file herewith a copy of the rules and regulations for the government of the Penitentiary, which have been adopted, and for the manner in which they have been enforced, we refer you to the report of the Superintendent.

Your special attention is also called to so much of our report of December 10, 1874, as relates to the necessary guard force, particularly that part referring to the enlistment of the same, and we now desire to renew our recommendations then made.

Since our last biennial report, the north cell building has been completed, except the cells, and as we then recommended, is now used as a kitchen, dining room and chapel.

In our last biennial report we asked for $25,000 for the work shops

and machinery, to be expended during the years 1875and6, but there has been appropriated only $5,000, and with this sum, aided by the prison labor and such other resources as were at our command, derived from the earnings of the institution, we have commenced the erection of permanent workshops, and the removal of the old and temporary buildings.

Two brick shops, one 215x40 feet, one story high, and the other 242x40 feet, two stories high, have been commenced and are nearly completed, the first being already under roof, and the second ready for the slate.

Foundations for two more shops have been put in, but this work had to be suspended for want of funds.

After the completion of these shops it will be necessary to introduce both power and machinery with which to utilize the labor of the prisoners, as we find from experience that the labor of the prisoners cannot be successfully hired to contractors without furnishing both shop room and the necessary power and machinery. For the purpose of aiding us in making our estimate of the probable cost of the power and machinery necessary for these buildings and for generating steam for heating the buildings, &c., we have the estimate of Messrs. A. J. Sweeney & Son, showing that the probable cost will be $11,000, which we herewith forward as a part of this report.

We estimate for the completion of the shops now under way $4,000 will be required.

We also recommend the appropriation of $1,500 for lighting and and heating the Penitentiary building.

Our estimates two years ago, for the support of convicts was based on an average of 100 prisoners, there being 99 at that time. For the number of prisoners on which our estimates were based the appropriations made would have been sufficient, but the increase of State prisoners having been over 50 per cent. (there now being 157 and an average of 136½ for the last 12 months), it has exhausted this fund and left a debt at the close of the fiscal year of $2,139.36.

On account of this large increase of State prisoners and said deficiency, we now find it necessary to ask for $12,800 per annum for this purpose. This estimate is made on the basis of 160 State prisoners, at an average annual cost of $80 per capita for feeding and clothing, or a fraction under 22 cents per day per man.

The depression in business having been so great, and having no facilities in the way of shop room and machinery to offer contractors, we have heretofore been unable to contract the prison labor to any extent, but on a revival of business, and when we are able to offer the necessary facilities, we anticipate but little trouble in making satis-

factory contracts for this labor, and see no reason why, with judicious management, the institution may not then soon be made self-sustaining; but as this depends upon contingencies, the public service requires the usual appropriations be made.

On the 18th day of March last the Directors, with the consent of the Board of Public Works, made a contract with the General Government for the keeping of United States prisoners. Although the contract price (40 cents per capita per day) for their support is low, the Directors believe it to be advantageous, as the State has the benefit of their labor and the actual cost of their support is less than the contract price, and at the same time they can be cared for without the necessity of erecting any additional cells or the increase of the guard force, thereby materially aiding to reduce the cost per capita of supporting and guarding our own prisoners. By reference to the Clerk's report it will be seen that there are now 32 United States prisoners.

Plans have been adopted and the work commenced for the purpose of furnishing the institution with water, which, we think, will give a sufficient supply.

Owing to the extremely cold weather this part of the work has not been completed. There still remains an unexpended balance appropriated for this purpose, which may be sufficient.

In accordance with the views hereinbefore expressed, we recommend the following appropriations for the year ending September 30, 1877:

For power and machinery	$11,000
For completion of workshops	4,000
For lighting and heating Warden's house	1,500
For support of convicts	12,800
For payment of guards	9,000
For salary of Superintendent	1,500
For salary of Clerk	1,200
For salary of Commissary	1,000
Total	$42,000

And for the year ending September 30, 1878:

For support of convicts	$12,800
For payment of guards	9,000
For salary of Superintendent	1,500
For salary of Clerk	1,200
For salary of Commissary	1,000
Total	$ 25,500

In conclusion the directors beg leave to call your Excellency's attention, and, through you, that of the Legislature, to the fact that they have at times experienced much embarrassment in the control and management of the affairs of the Penitentiary, in consequence of the *respective* powers of the directors, and some of the other officers, not being so specifically defined as to at all times secure that compliance with their orders necessary to the proper management. In this connection respectfully refer your Excellency, and, through you, the Legislature, to the report of a joint committee of the Legislature of 1873, made on the 25th of January, 1873, after having visited the Penitentiary and examined into this subject, and especially to that portion of said report referring to the appointment of officers, defining their duties, etc.

The account against Thomas P. Shallcross, late Superintendent, referred to in our report of the 9th of October, 1873, is still unsettled. Suit has been brought against him in the Circuit Court of Ohio county and referred by the court to a commissioner. It is hoped judgment will be obtained at the next term of the court.

Respectfully submitted:

JAMES O. WATSON,
JAMES R. SMITH,
THOMAS G. SMITH,
J. W. MACCARRIHER,
Directors.

RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PENITENTIARY.

Rules to Govern Convicts.

Rule 1. The first duty of the convict is obedience, and it will be to his interest to obey all the rules and regulations.

Rule 2. They are to labor faithfully and diligently, to obey all orders promptly that are given them by any of the officers, guards, or others in whose charge they are placed by the Superintendent or his assistant, and to observe unbroken silence, except in asking information in regard to their work.

Rule 3. They must not leave their place of labor on any occasion during work hours, without permission from the foreman, or from those having charge of them.

Rule 4. They shall not, upon any pretence, without leave, speak to any person who does not belong to the institution, give to or receive from them anything whatever, without permission from the Superintendent or his assistant.

Rule 5. They are not to suffer their attention to be taken from their work in looking at visitors or to gaze at them when unemployed.

Rule 6. They are not to wilfully or carelessly injure their work, tools, wearing apparel, bedding, or any other thing belonging to or about the prison, nor are they to execute their work badly, when they have the ability to do it well.

Rule 7. Each prisoner shall, as far as practicable, occupy the same cell every night. As they enter their respective cells, each prisoner, after setting down his night bucket, must draw the door of his cell until it is closed, and in that position stand holding the door until the bar is drawn.

Rule 8. All convicts are positively prohibited from applying to the officers for anything during work hours, and all applications for clothing, shoes, &c., must be made on Saturday evening, after work hours.

Rule 9. When a convict approaches an officer, he must do so in a respectful manner, always touching his cap or forehead before speaking. He must be prompt in taking his place in line, march in such manner as may be designated by the Superintendent, and at-

tend to and promptly obey his orders. Convicts passing through the yard, must walk in file (never abreast).

Rule 10. All convicts are required to attend religious service on Sunday, unless sick and excused by the Superintendent or his assistant. In chapel silence must be observed. No reading will be allowed, and strict attention must be given to the service.

Rule 11. All conversation whatever between convicts, or between convicts and guards, is positively prohibited after they enter their cell, except in case of sickness, when the convict will call the guard and make known his wants.

Rule 12. Profanity and obscene songs or language cannot be tolerated under any circumstances whatever.

Rule 13. At the first ringing of the bell at night all noise of whatever kind must cease, and at the second ringing of the bell each prisoner will put out his light, undress himself and retire immediately to bed, and observe profound silence until the ringing of the morning bell, when each prisoner will immediately get up, dress and prepare to march out in the manner designated by rule 9th.

Rule 14. Any prisoner, without permission of the Superintendent or his asistant, who may be found loafing in any part of the Penitentiary when able to work will be deemed guilty of serious misconduct, and will be reported and severely punished. The guards must keep the prisoners at work during the full working hours of the day, unless they have been excused by the Physician or the Superintendent.

Rule 15. All persons are positively prohibited from playing at games of any kind.

Rule 16. Prisoners may, by permission of the Superintendent or officer in charge, see their friends in the office in the presence of said officers.

Rule 17. If a prisoner becomes sick, or from any cause feels unable to work, he shall report himself to the officer or guard in whose charge he may be and act as said officer or guard may direct.

Rule 18. Every prisoner shall have permission to write once in four weeks. In case of special letters permission must be obtained from the Superintendent or his assistant. All letters written or received must first be examined at the office, under the direction of the Superintendent, before being sent or delivered. The permission to write or to receive visits from friends is dependent upon general good conduct and obedience to the rules. Visits from friends will not be allowed oftener than once in eight weeks, unless by special permission of the Superintendent or his assistant.

Rule 19. Prisoners will not be allowed to retain in their possession any money or other valuables, and if such be found in their posses-

sion, it will be appropriated by the Superintendent and officers to the fund set apart for the purpose of procuring a library for the prisoners.

Rule 20. When a convict is guilty of any violation of good order, the rules of the Penitentiary, or the orders of the Superintendent, he shall not only forfeit all the good time he has made for the reduction of his sentence, but also all the money that may be due him for overwork, and will be subject to such punishment as the Superintendent may, within the pale of the statute, see proper to inflict. Overwork must be merited by general good conduct as well as industry.

Rule 21. Prisoners shall have at all times the liberty of speaking to the Directors when present at the prison.

Rules to Govern Guards.

Guards shall be the agents of the Superintendent in enforcing the police and discipline of the prison, and carrying into effect laws for the government thereof.

Rule 1. It shall be the duty of the Guards to attend at the prison at the opening thereof, and not to absent themselves therefrom on any pretext or excuse during prison hours, except by permission of the Superintendent or his assistant.

Rule 2. While within the prison, the Guards shall refrain from singing, whistling, scuffling, immoderate laughter, boisterous conversations, exciting discussions upon politics, religion, or other subjects provoking witticisms or sarcasms, and all other acts calculated to disturb the harmony and good order of the prison.

Rule 3. In their intercourse among themselves, the Officers and Guards of the prison are at all times to treat each other with that mutual respect and kindness that becomes gentlemen and friends, and are strictly forbidden to treat each other with disrespect, or to use ungentlemanly epithets towards each other.

Rule 4. They shall not, while on duty, hold conversation with each other, except such as may necessary in the discharge of their duties, nor engage in reading, writing, (other than making necessary entries,) or in any other employment calculated to interfere with constant watchfulness and vigilance.

Rule 5. They shall not, under any circumstances, allow a prisoner to speak to them on any subject not immediately connected with their duty, employment or wants.

Rule 6. They shall keep the prisoners under their charge diligently at work, at the several occupations at which they are employed, and shall not permit them to hold any conversation with each other, or with any person whatever, except those allowed by the rules.

Rule 7. They shall require the greatest possible cleanliness in the prisoners; their persons and clothing, and in their working and sleeping apartments.

Rule 8. They shall instruct them in all the rules of the prison necessary for their government, and admonish them on the least appearance of insubordination.

Rule 9. They shall not punish a prisoner, or strike him with a cane or stick, or with the fist or feet, or any weapon unless it be in self defence, or to quell an insurrection; nor shall they use any profane or indecorous language to them or in their presence, but shall, uniformly, treat them in a kind and humane manner.

Rule 10. The first and most important duty of a guard at all times, is to maintain the safe custody of the prisoners, and to that end the rules of the institution require, and the laws of the State justify the shooting of prisoners, or any person who may be acting in undoubted opposition to the same; except in extreme cases, offenders should be once distinctly warned of the consequences before shooting is resorted to.

Rule 11. Guards must keep their arms and accoutrements clean and in perfect order, constantly ready for use, and neither cut, mark nor deface them in any manner. They will be charged to them, and they will be required to pay for the wilful or careless loss, damage or destruction of the same.

Rule 12. The officer of the guard is held strictly accountable for the management of all armed guards, their arms, accoutrements, and everything pertaining to their several duties. A willing and cheerful obedience to him is expected in whatever he may direct.

Rule 13. They shall not allow the prisoners to leave their work without permission, nor speak to nor gaze at visitors.

Rule 14. They shall not receive from, nor deliver to a prisoner, any article or thing whatever, without the knowledge and consent of the Superintendent or his assistant.

Rule 15. They shall keep a memorandum book, and carefully note down the behavior and industry of each prisoner that comes under his observation, and report the same to the Superintendent every Saturday evening. It shall be the duty of the Lieutenant to copy each guard's report into a book to be furnished for that purpose, and to report the same immediately to the Superintendent.

General Rules and Regulations.

Rule 1. No ardent spirits, wines, beer or ale, are upon any occasion, to be used by any officer, guard, foreman or employee, in or

about the prison; neither are they to suffer any other person to bring the same within the prison walls, except for the hospital, to be used for medicine under the direction of the Physician or Superintendent.

Rule 2. Any guard who shall sleep while at his post, or while in charge of any other duty, or who shall neglect the same, or behave improperly, shall be discharged from the institution.

Rule 3. The Guards must yield that ready obedience to their superior officers, so necessary to secure the beneficial results of effective co-operation and good government.

Rule 4. They shall not allow any person not connected with the institution, to go into the prison without permission from the Superintendent or the officer in charge.

Rule 5. No person will be allowed to be present in the washing room while the prisoners are being washed and changing clothing, except officers and guards of the institution.

Rule 6. All Foremen are required to be promptly at their shops at least ten minutes before the hour fixed for the prisoners to commence work, and will be required to remain there during the full working hours, and make a thorough examination of their premises personally after the prisoners have left at noon and night.

Rule 7. All officers, guards and employees, are prohibited from discussing within the limits of the prison, the manner in which any officer, guard or employee performs his duty, and from making any remarks which might tend to reflect upon the character or management of such officer, guard or employee. They are also prohibited from discussing, in the presence of prisoners, matters relating to the discipline or management of this or other similar institutions. This rule will be rigidly enforced.

Rule 8. The subordinate officers and guards of the institution, knowing of any violation of the rules or regulations of the same, are required to report the same promptly to the Superintendent, and on failing to do so, shall at once be discharged.

Rule 9. All books, magazines, &c., belonging to the State or the prisoners, will be placed in the library under the control of the librarian. They will be issued by him as required, and he will make careful examinations of them when returned, to prevent mutilating or defacing them. All private books will be returned to the prisoner on his discharge.

Rules for Visitors.

Rule 1. All persons not connected with the institution, except contractors, their foremen and agents, and such other persons as are

authorized by law to visit the prison, are regarded as visitors, and are subject to the same rules.

Rule 2. Visitors will not be permitted to enter the prison unless accompanied by an officer or guard of the Penitentiary, and when within the prison, will be under the surveilance of the officer or guard accompanying them.

Rule 3. Visitors will have no intercourse whatever with the prisoners, and when passing through the prison will conduct themselves in a quiet and orderly manner. Loud talking, laughing and personal allusion to convicts by remarks, pointing or otherwise, being positively prohibited.

Rule 4. Visitors must enter and depart through the office.

Rule 5. Visitors will be admitted on week days, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock A. M., and 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M., but no visitors will be admitted on Sunday, except by special permission of the Superintendent.

Rule 6. It shall be the duty of any officer or guard of the Penitentiary, when persons are found within the prison yard contrary to or in violation of any of the above rules, to see that they are at once stopped and leave the prison grounds.

By order of the Board of Directors,

WM. L. BRIDGES,

Superintendent.

WHEELING, WEST VA., December 11, 1876.

CAPT. W. L. BRIDGES, *Superintendent of West Virginia Penitentiary, Moundsville, West Va.*:

DEAR SIR: To meet the requirements for amounts of steam and steam power at the West Virginia Penitentiary, we would recommend as follows, and for the reasons herewith given:

1st. Boiler capacity.—Four (4) boilers, each 42 inches diameter x 26 feet long, with wrought iron heads and two flues each, 15 inches in diameter, shells of C. H. 1 iron 5-16 inch in thickness and flues ¼ inch thickness, including steam drums, stand pipes, fire fronts, grate bars and all necessary appurtenances. These said boilers to be set in batteries of two (2) each, and so connected that the four boilers may be operated together, or one of the batteries of two boilers, independent of the other battery of two boilers as occasion may require; the purpose being to afford ample steam capacity for supplying engines, heating apparatus, &c., whenall are used as in winter, and a smaller amount for summer uses, without the expense of running and operating the whole boiler power.

2d. The engines should be two (2) steam clyinders; each 14 inches diameter and two feet stroke, with double slide valves and connected to one engine shaft at right angles, the engines set on solid cast iron box bed plates firmly connected the one to the other. A band fly wheel of suitable weight and size, necessary valves, proper steam pipe connection, each furnished with governor, &c., complete with wrought iron shaft and balance cranks and constructed in the best manner for economy, durability and practical results. Our reasons for naming two engines in place of one, are: In the driving of wood-working and other fast running machinery, steadiness of motion is a very important consideration, and with two (2) engines, connected as above named, this is more readily and certainly acquired. The two engines aggregate 190 of nominal and 120 of actual horse power, and produce more advantageous results in expansion of steam economy, in use of fuel, have less wear and friction of working parts and a less first cost of construction than one engine of equal power.

3. An independent steam pump or "doctor," for supplying either or both batteries of boilers with water, using a filtering heater.

4. For the above machinery, which is intended to include engine, boilers, fire-front, &c., &c., set up in place, all complete, excepting brick-work and foundations, not less than eleven thousand dollars ($11,000) would be required.

5. In the matter of the transmission of power from building 1 to 2, the construction of the buildings appear to preclude the use of wire rope, from the fact that a sufficiently large driven wheel or pully cannot be applied in 2, because, to avoid cutting the girder off it would place the shaft too low. If the wire rope cannot be used, we would suggest the employment of bevel gears, mortice wheels, with wooden teeth—operating a shaft transmitting the power between the buildings—they are durable and noiseless.

Respectfully submitted,

A. J. SWEENEY & SON.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

—OF—

JAMES K. SMITH, TREASURER,

FOR THE

SIX MONTHS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1876.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

James K. Smith, Treasurer; In Acct. with West Virginia Penitentiary.

1876.				
June	1	To balance	$ 6,902 03	
"	11	To bills rec'ble, Wm Armstrong & Co	246 53	
"	12	To " O. G. Kienbusch & Son	812 57	
"	16	To State of West Virginia	2,000 00	
July	13	To bills rec'ble, Wm. Armstrong & Co	250 60	
August	1	To State of West Virginia	1,500 00	
October	20	To "	4,500 00	
Nov.	16	To "	2,446 87	
"	24	To check, Frank W. Brown, clerk	500 00	
				$19,158 60
		CREDITS.		
1876.				
June	16	By paid orders of Board	$ 2,667 74	
July	14	By " " " "	2,347 25	
August	1	By " " " "	2,256 46	
Sept.	5	By " " " "	1,500 82	
October	11	By " draft, Wm. L. Bridges, Supt	300 00	
"	20	By " orders of Board	4,233 16	
Nov.	10	By " " " "	3,831 67	$17,137 10
		Balance in hands of Jas. K. Smith, Treasurer, Dec. 1, 1876		$2,021 50

I do solemnly swear that the foregoing report is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAS. K. SMITH,
Treasurer.

Sworn to and subscribed before me in my county and State this 12th day of December, 1876.

FRANK W. BROWN,
Notary Public.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT,
November 30, 1876.

To the President and Board of Directors:

GENTLEMEN:—As required by law, I beg to submit for your consideration, my report of the working of this institution for the two years ending as above:

The Legislature of the State, at its last session, (February and December, 1875,) appropriated for construction of buildings, that is the north cell building, wall, and work shops, $6,000 for the two former, and $5,000 for the latter. With these sums of money, and with the aid of a single foreman for the cell building and wall, we have dressed the stone and placed them in position on the walls by prison labor solely, and I should be pleased to have the work scrutinized by the most skillful mechanics. In the work shops—one completed and the other ready for the roof—owing to the lateness of the season in which they were commenced, citizen labor had to be employed in order to complete them before cold weather, otherwise, I think we would have been able, with the aid of a foreman, to have erected them also. A vast amount of labor has been performed in the past two years with very little outlay of money, save the necessary subsisting and clothing of the prisoners. The entire prison yard—between five and six acres—has been graded from three to four feet and the dirt hauled away. In addition to this, a large amount of grading has been done in front of the prison.

As will be seen by the detailed statements, of earnings, presented by the clerk, the profits to the institution, as shown by the books, for the past two years amounts to $18,036.14. This represents the receipts for products sold and labor performed for citizens, but does not embrace an estimate of the value of the large amount of work performed for the State by prisoners. Of this work, I have had a careful account kept, and beg you to now receive the result:

7,429 days stone cutting.
6,567 " building.
8,650 " grading and well digging.

This exhibit explains the somewhat inconsistent claim that our institution is nearly self-supporting, at the same time we are called upon to ask appropriations for support from the State. The work on which these prisoners have been engaged at for the State is not of an evanescent character, but is intended to endure. The buildings are all of the most substantial kind, and in point of finish and workmanship, will compare favorably with any public buildings in the country, when they are all completed and workshops put in order. And if the legislation asked for, hereinafter, be granted, the entire population can be made available.

In Sec. 25, Chap. 164 of the Code, is the following paragraph: "All "convicts sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of two years or "more, and not for life, who may faithfully comply with all the rules "and regulations of the penitentiary during the whole of his or her "confinement, shall be entitled to a diminution of time from such "sentence, of five days per month of confinement; and for the pur-"pose of ascertaining such facts, it shall be the duty of the superin-"tendent to keep a record of all infractions of such rules."

In the proper discipline of a prison it is necessary that unquestioned obedience to every rule and regulation made for its governance be observed by the prisoners. Oftentimes these rules are violated from thoughtlessness, carelessness or neglect, and not through a spirit of disobedience. But the law being imperative, I have felt it to be my duty to take the "good time" of a number of convicts, whose names and offences you will find below, for repeated violations—in many instances—of minor rules:

Names and Offenses of Convicts who Violated the Rules of the Penitentiary

C. Cook Jordan	Insolence to guard	10 January, 1875.
James Johnson	Repeated violation of rules	20 January, "
Henry Johnson	same	20 March "
Henry Johnson	Insolence to Superintendent	6 July "
C. E. C. Williamson	Insolence to officers	14 August "
J. L. Erby	Gross violation of rules	same
Joe Brown	Repeated violation of rules	30 October, 1875
R. M. Dement	same	same
E. Davidson	same	same
E. Franklin	same	same
Harry Gladding	same	same
Frank Hicks	same	same
Henry Jones	same	same
Charles Jordan	same	same
Robert Kearns	same	same
John McDonald	same	same
Edward Milton	same	same
George W. McGee	same	same
Simeon Milam	same	same
James Noll	same	same
Charles Price	same	same
Richard Roby	same	same
Andrew Robinson	same	same
Fred Reves	same	same
William Smith	same	same
Robert Sea	same	same
J. Shepherd	same	same
Jos. Schaffer	same	same
Jos. Smith	same	same
George Strawbridge	same	same
Edward Taylor	same	same
Floyd Thompson	same	same
John Toney	same	same
Michael Walsh	same	same
Thomas Wilson	same	same
John Wiles	same	same
Charles Williams	same	same
William Williams	same	same
James F. Noll	same	1 April, 1876.
Andrew Robinson	same	same
Joseph Schaffer	same	same
Floyd Thompson	Quarreling	6 May, 1876.
Edward Milton	Insolence to Superintendent	same
Mike Welsh	Repeated violation of rules	30 June, 1876.
Robert Gwin	same	same
William Williams	same	same
Ross Nelson	same	same
Henry Rubottom	same	same
A. Harkins	same	same
John Brown	same	same
L. McCamie	same	same
Thomas Wilson	same	same
Jos. Houston	same	same
M. Conrad	Attempting to escape	same
G. Fisher	same	same
A. M. Page	same	same
Thomas J. Webb	same	same
James Aldridge	Dancing in work hours	25 September, 1876.
James McKane	Insolence to Superintendent	same
John Toney	Repeated violation of rules	14 October, 1876.
M. Conrad	same	same
James Gordon	same	same
Wm. M. Miller	same	same
James McKane	same	same

Notwithstanding this long list of forfeitures, I am satisfied from personal observation at several penitentiaries, notably those at Columbus, Ohio, at Alleghany city, Pennsylvania, and at Washington city, that the general discipline at this institution is superior to that at the places named. It has been my care to supply all who could not read when reaching here, primary books of instruction, and have

those who are better informed instruct those who could neither read nor write. A large proportion of the prison population are of this class. ignorant in the extreme, but it is surprising with what rapidity they acquire a rudimentary knowledge of reading and writing I could give some few examples of prisoners coming here without even knowing the alphabet who can now not only read with fluency, but can write a beautiful hand.

There has been a marked expression of religious feeling manifested in the past year by the prisoners, and seventy-one have united with the church under the administration of the resident clergy.

I am glad to be able to say that in the two years just closed there has been but one successful escape, and that one would not have occurred had my orders been obeyed. I was absent from home at the time, disposing of wagons, etc., but before starting I left strict orders that the men working in the new cell building should under no consideration be left without a guard, but I was disobeyed, with the result as named. It may not be out of place to name in this connection that the office of captain of guard was discontinued on the first of July last, and I find that the work of the institution progresses very well without such supervision. We have now a total guard force of 18 men, with 189 prisoners, a less number of guards on average than when there were but 100 prisoners.

I have now to call your attention to a matter that, in my opinion, requires your serious consideration. It is the fact that with the operations of next summer will end all of the improvements of the prison at which can be employed unskilled labor, and some provision must be made by which the labor of this class of convicts can be utilized.

Of the 167 prisoners received in the last two years—

17 were sentenced for one year.
6 were sentenced for eighteen months.
98 were sentenced for two years.
8 were sentenced for three years.
6 were sentenced for four years.
14 were sentenced for five years.
1 was sentenced for six years.
5 were sentenced for seven years.
3 were sentenced for eight years.
3 were sentenced for ten years.
1 was sentenced for twelve years.
1 was sentenced for fourteen years.
4 were sentenced for life.

It will thus be seen that 5-7 of all the convictions for the time named were for two years and under, and after deducting the com-

mutation allowed by law for good behavior, two year sentences are reduced to twenty-one months.

This class of prisoners, almost exclusively are taken from the agricultural regions, convicted of petty crimes, theft predominating, and are ignorant of everything as applied to mechanical labor.

The time they are required to serve is too short to enable us to educate them to a trade. There has been no difficulty in the past in providing work for these men in the necessary improving of the prison grounds, but as before said, that work is now about finished, and under existing laws, or rather the lack of legislation on the subject, the only alternative that presents itself is to keep them in their cells or permit them to run at large in the prison yard, and thus destroy all semblance of discipline. On the other hand, if legislation could be had whereby we could lease these short-time men to contractors to be worked outside the prison walls, and no limit placed on the duration of such lease, as is now the case,—the Board of Directors being empowered to lease only during their term of office,—industries such as brick-making, would absorb much of our surplus labor. Contractors having to haul their material and product to and from the river, complain that their profits are absorbed in this way, and it is the case. If I had had the power, I could have leased a number of hands to be worked near the depot, for a series of years in the manufacture of brick. My recommendation is that the attention of the Legislature, at its next session, be called to this subject, and that proper legislation be had to meet the difficulty, and in this connection I would suggest that the Legislature be petitioned to revise the present Penitentiary law, and in the revision to clearly define the duties of all the officers. There is one other matter I wish to speak of in connection with the prisoners, and that is the large number—comparatively—of lame, blind, sick and infirm prisoners that have been sent here in the past year. There are no less than twelve of such incurables now here. I do not know what to suggest in this connection by way of remedy, I suppose there is none, but I think it is clearly outside of the intent of the law that this Penitentiary should be turned into an eleemosynary institution for the care of the cripples of the State generally.

It is a question with me sometimes whether the Penitentiary is not regarded in some sections of the State as a receptacle for the poverty stricken, incurables in their midst, If such is the case, I would be glad to undeceive them in this or some other way.

For a detailed statement of the finances, including appropriations, of the institution, I beg to refer you to the able report of F. W. Brown, Esq., our efficient clerk,—and for the working of the commis-

sary, to the report of A. J. Martin, Esq.,—and for the sanitary and mortuary condition, to the report of our worthy doctor, Geo. W. Bruce.

In the past six months the Warden's house and cell buildings have been furnished throughout with gas pipe, and it will be necessary that an appropriation be had by which to erect suitable works for the generation of gas. The shops also being completed and about ready for occupancy, it will be necessary that we have an engine of sufficient strength and capacity to operate the machinery they will contain, and I am of the opinion that it will be a matter of great economy if instead of heating these shops, Warden's house and cell buildings by means of stoves, that steam heaters should be introduced. Aside from the economy, the security from danger by fire would be so much greater, as to leave no comparison between the two modes of heating, and I recommend that an appropriation be asked therefor.

In concluding, permit me say, that it is always observable with me that each day brings something new in prison management, and that the greatest care and attention is required to be exercised by the supertendent of a penitentiary. He is supposed by the world at large, to have under his control none but the dregs of society—those who are irreclaimable. I beg you to believe that such is not the case. There are few men living, I care not what crimes they have committed, who are not amenable to the laws of kindness dealt by the hand of duty.

It is necessary at times to punish men, but not to degrade them. It is a rare thing, for me to have punish severely. The greatest punishments inflicted are those consisting of depriving the wrong doer of petty privileges. I feel that I can congratulate myself on the present condition of thePenitentiary of West Virginia. The more so, as it has been a work of progression, commencing with almost chaos.

And now, permit me to thank in this public manner, the various officers of the institution for their watchfulness, care and co-operation and to express my appreciation of you, gentlemen of the Board of Directors. I am, Very Respectfully,

Your ob't servant,

W. L. Bridges,
Superintendent.

December 15, 1876.

N. B.—I have the pleasure of stating that, since writing the foregoing, the prisoner, one Edward Burns, to whom reference was made as having escaped from the new cell building, has been recaptured and returned to the institution. So there has not been a successful escape made during my administration of nearly four years.

W. L. Bridges, *Superintendent.*

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY.

MOUNDSVILLE, Dec. 1st, 1876.

To the Board of Directors of West Virginia Penitentiary:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith submit to your honorable board, the following financial and other statements for the two years ending November 30th, 1876.

These statements show that the profits arising from all sources for the time named was $18,036.41, and the ordinary expenses $65,174.-72, leaving a deficiency of $47,138.58 or $23,569.29 per annum.

The total cost of supporting the prisoners was $23,094.51 or $11,-547.25 per annum; with an average of 139 prisoners and a per capita of $24.52 cents per day.

The gains in the shoe, wagon and cigar departments are shown under their respective statements, and the appropriations, have all been exhausted, except that for water works, which shows a balance undrawn of $3,000; whilst those for "payment of guards" and "officers salaries" have been overdrawn to the amounts necessary for each purpose since the close of the fiscal year, September 30, 1876.

You will also find under its appropriate heading, a statement of the number of prisoners on the 1st of December, 1874, the number received, discharged, pardons, died, escaped and the number remaining prison.

Having heretofore reported to you in detail, semi-annually to 1st of June, 1876. I have annexed to this report only so much as has not been reported in that way, being for the six months ending November 30th, 1876, with cash accounts of the Superintendent and myself for the same period of time.

Hoping my duties have been discharged in a satisfactory manner,

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

FRANK W. BROWN,

Clerk.

REPORT

—OF—

FRANK W. BROWN, Clerk,

TO THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY.

December 1, 1876.

Statement, 1st December, 1876.

Profit and loss	$ 262,682 51	State of West Virginia	$ 609,846 85
Construction	336,509 02	Individual creditors	8,690 60
Bills receivable	2,128 84		
Stock account	8,078 49		
Cash	139 41		
Merchandise	295 81		
Jas. K. Smith, treasurer	2,021 50		
Furniture and fixtures	2,107 41		
Individual debtors	4,574 46		
	$618,537 45		$618,537 45

*Resources and Liabilities.

Bills receivable	$ 2,128 84	Individual creditors	$ 8,690 60
Stock account	8,078 49		
Cash	139 41		
Merchandise	295 81		
Jas. K. Smith, treasurer	2,021 50		
Individual debtors	4,574 46	Balance in favor of Prison	8,547 91
	$17,238 51		$ 17,238 51

*Exclusive of appropriations undrawn and material on hand for construction.

Ordinary Expenses and Receipts.

Profit and loss	$1,111 66	Shoe shop	$ 605 34
Salaries	38,177 16	Wagon shop	4,336 82
Expense	2,791 39	Convict labor	8,918 80
Support of convicts	23,094 51	Visitors	336 65
		Boarding U. S. prisoners	1,759 20
		Cigar factory	2,085 33
		Expenses over income	47,138 58
	$65,174 72		$65,174 72

Shoe Shop.

1876. Dec. 1	Stock purchased	$ 2,015 84	1876. Dec. 1	Stock sold	$ 2,203 78
	Net gain	605 34	Dec. 1	Stock on hand	417 40
		$2,621 18			$2,621 18

Wagon Shop.

1874. Dec. 1	Stock on hand	$3,178 08	1876. Dec. 1	Stock sold	$ 15,667 98
1876. Dec. 1	Stock purchased	10,097 12	Dec. 1	Stock on hand	1,944 04
	Net gain	4,336 82			
		$17,612 02			$17,612 02

Cigar Factory.

1876. Dec. 1	Stock purchased	$ 12,175 53	1876. Dec. 1	Stock sold	$ 10,708 78
	Net gain	2,085 33		Stock on hand	3,552 08
		$14,260 86			$14,260 86

APPROPRIATIONS.

For Construction.

Appropriated 26th February, 1875		$ 6,000
Draft in favor of Treasurer, 13th July, 1875	$ 2,000	
Draft in favor of Treasurer, 12th August, 1875	1,000	
Draft in favor of Treasurer, 10th September, 1875	3,000	
	$6,000	$6,000

For Work Shops.

Appropriated 23rd December, 1875		$5,000
Draft in favor of Treasurer, 11th April, 1876	$1,000	
Draft in favor of Treasurer, 10th May, 1876	3,000	
Draft in favor of Treasurer, 20th October, 1876	1,000	
	$5,000	$5,000

For Water Works.

Appropriated 23rd December, 1875		$6,000
Draft in favor of Treasurer, 10th May, 1876	$3,000	
Balance undrawn 1st December, 1876	3.000	
	$6,000	$6,000

For Payment of Guards.

Appropriated 26th Feb'y, 1875	$	$ 9,000 00
Appropriated 23rd Dec., 1875		9,000 00
Draft in favor Superintendent, 16th Oct , 1874	765 62	
" " Superintendent, 23rd, March, 1875	679 62	
" " Treasurer, 23rd, March, 1875	2,999 36	
" " Superintendent, 8th April, 1875	754 79	
" " " 6th May, "	710 96	
" " " 8th June, "	819 07	
" " " 13th July, "	867 32	
" " " 12th Aug. "	887 80	
" " " 10th Sept. "	880 44	
" " " 7th Oct. "	880 98	
Draft in favor Treasurer 13th Jan. 1876	1,721 40	
" " Superintendent, Jan. 13th, 1876	860 11	
" " " 8th Feb. "	895 78	
" " " 15th Mar. "	841 07	
" " " 11th April, "	794 46	
" " " 10th May, "	817 31	
" " " 16th June, "	845 45	
" " " 14th July, "	829 31	
" " " 1st Aug., "	514 13	
" " Treasurer, 10th Nov., 1876	2,446 87	
Overdrafts, 1st Dec., 1876		2,811 85
	$20,811 85	$20,811 85

For the Support of Convicts.

Appropriated 26th Feb., 1875	$	$7,000
" 23rd Dec. "		9,500
Draft in favor of Treasurer, 13th July, 1875	4,000	
" " " 12th Aug., "	1,500	
" " " 10th Sept., "	1,500	
" " " 8th Feb., 1876	2,500	
" " " 15th Mar., "	1,500	
" " " 16th June, "	2,000	
" " " 20th Oct., "	3,500	
	$16,500	$16,500

For Officers' Salaries.

Appropriations for Superintendent, 26th February, 1875		$1,500 00
" Clerk, 26th February, 1875		1,000 00
" Commissary, 26th February, 1875		1,000 00
" Superintendent, 23rd December, 1875		1,500 00
" Clerk, 23rd December, 1875		1,000 00
" Commissary, 23rd December, 1875		1,000 00
Overdrafts for Superintendent, 1st December, 1874	$250 00	
" Clerk, 1st December, 1874	125 00	
Draft in favor of Superintendent, 10th December, 1874	125 00	
" Clerk, 10th December, 1874	50 00	
" Superintendent, 5th January, 1875	125 00	
" Clerk, 5th January, 1875	50 00	
" Superintendent, 10th February, 1875	125 00	
" Clerk, 10th February, 1875	50 00	
" Superintendent, 23rd March, 1875	250 00	
" Clerk, 23rd March, 1875	166 67	
" Commissary, 23rd March, 1875	166 67	
Draft in favor of Treasurer for Commissary, 23rd March, 1875	166 66	
Draft in favor of Treasurer for Clerk, 23rd March, 1875	166 66	
Draft in favor of Superintendent, 6th May, 1875	125 00	
" Clerk, 6th May, 1875	83 00	
" Commissary, 6th May, 1875	83 00	
" Superintendent, 8th June, 1875	125 00	
" Clerk, 8th June, 1875	83 33	
" Commissary, 8th June, 1875	83 33	
" Superintendent, 13th July, 1875	125 00	
" Clerk, 13th July, 1875	83 34	
" Commissary, 13th July, 1875	83 34	
" Superintendent, 12th August, 1875	125 00	
" Clerk, 12th August, 1875	83 33	
" Commissary, 12th August, 1875	83 33	
" Superintendent, 10th September, 1875	125 00	
" Clerk, 10th September, 1875	83 34	
" Commissary, 10th September	83 34	
" Superintendent, 7th October, 1875	125 00	
" Clerk, 7th October, 1875	83 34	
" Superintendent, 9th November, 1875	125 00	
" Clerk, 9th November, 1875	58 34	
" Superintendent, 2d December, 1875	125 00	
" Clerk, 2d December, 1875	83 34	
" Superintendent, 13th January, 1876	125 00	
" Clerk, 13th January, 1876	83 33	
" Commissary, 13th January, 1876	83 33	
Draft in favor Treasurer for Commissary, 13th January, 1876	250 00	
Draft in favor of Superintendent, 8th February, 1876	125 00	
" Clerk, 8th February, 1876	83 33	
" Commissary, 8th February, 1876	83 33	
" Superintendent, 15th March, 1876	125 00	
" Clerk, 15th March, 1876	83 34	
" Commissary, 15th March, 1876	83 34	
" Superintendent, 11th April, 1876	125 00	
" Clerk, 11th April, 1876	83 33	
" Commissary, 11th April, 1876	83 33	
" Superintendent, 10th May, 1876	125 00	
" Clerk, 10th May, 1876	83 33	
" Commissary, 10th May, 1876	83 33	
" Superintendent, 16th June, 1876	125 00	
" Clerk, 16th June, 1876	83 33	
" Commissary, 16th June, 1876	83 33	
" Superintendent, 14th July, 1876	125 00	
" Clerk, 14th July, 1876	83 34	
" Commissary, 14th July, 1876	83 34	
" Superintendent, 1st August, 1876	125 00	
" Clerk, 1st August, 1876	83 33	
" Commissary, 1st August, 1876	83 33	
" Superintendent, 5th September, 1876	125 00	
" Clerk, 5th September, 1876	83 33	
" Commissary, 5th September, 1876	83 33	
" Superintendent, 20th October, 1876	125 00	
" Clerk, 20th October, 1876	83 34	
" Commissary, 20th October, 1876	83 34	
" Superintendent, 10th November, 1876	125 00	
" Clerk, 10th November, 1876	83 33	
" Commissary, 10th November, 1876	83 33	
Overdrafts in favor of Superintendent, 1st December, 1876		250 00
" Clerk, 1st December, 1876		166 67
" Commissary, 1st December, 1876		166 67
	$7,583 34	$7,583 34

STATEMENT

Showing the number of prisoners on hand on the first day of December, 1874, *the number received, discharged, pardoned, died and escaped, and the number confined on the first day of December,* 1876.

COUNTY.	Number on hand 1st December, 1874.	Number received.	Number Discharged.	Number Pardoned.	Number died.	Number escaped.	Number recaptured.	Number confined 1st of December, 1876.
Barbour		1						1
Berkeley	3	3	3					3
Boone	2	1	2					1
Braxton	3	1	3					1
Cabell	1	8	1	1				7
Clay		2						2
Doddridge	4	1						5
Fayette	7	5	6		1			5
Gilmer		1						1
Greenbrier	8	5	5	1	1			6
Harrison	2	7	3					6
Hancock		2						2
Hardy	1	2	1					2
Jefferson	1	1	1					1
Jackson	2							2
Kanawha	16	11	11	1				15
Logan	2		2					
Marion	5	3	4					4
Marshall	3	4	1					6
Mason	5	7	4					8
Mineral	2	1	2					1
Monongalia	4	3	2					5
Monroe	6	2	3					5
Ohio	8	18	9	1	1	1		14
Pendleton	1							1
Putnam	5	14	2					17
Raleigh	1	3						4
Ritchie	1	3	1					3
Roane	1		1					
Summers		1						1
Taylor	2	1	1					2
Upshur	2	1	1					2
Wayne		4						4
Wetzel		3						3
Wirt		1						1
Wood	14	13	11	2				14
Wyoming		2						2
Totals	112	135	80	6	3	1	0	157
UNITED STATES PRISONERS.								
Arkansas		11						
Louisiana		5						
Texas		1						
Virginia		14						
West Virginia		1						32
Total number in prison, 1st Dec. '76								89

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of payments made by Jas. K. Smith, Treasurer, per order of Board of Directors, from June 1st to December 1st, 1876.

1876. June 10	I. Booth & Son	Cement	$ 141 25
"	Gray & Purdy	Mill feed	23 93
"	Ohio Valley Iron Works	Iron	21 49
"	W. T. Burt & Co	Hardware	113 22
"	Hugh Harris	Tin roofing	423 70
"	Jacob Snyder	Hardware	21 57
"	Schmulback, Hanke & Co	Iron, steel, &c	241 63
"	Joseph Boyles	Lime	32 50
"	Schuhle & Lotz	Stone	253 75
"	Wm. L. Bridges, supt	To pay employes	323 50
"	Simpson & Hoge	Dry goods	36 84
"	Jno. McNell & Co	Queensware	30 56
"	Way & Purdy	Flour	78 00
"	J. W. Gallaher	Groceries and clothing	128 58
"	Simpson & Ried	Groceries	264 99
"	Berger & White	Leather	203 44
"	Tingle & Isham	Groceries	110 38
"	Jno. Healey	Coal	18 43
"	Wm. Koontz	Beef cattle	35 88
"	W. J. Purdy	Coal	37 29
"	Wm. Blake	Vegetables	9 45
"	Elias Stilwell	Beef	54 88
"	Geo. C. Gordon	Corn meal	29 15
"	Geo W. Bruce, M D	Salary	33 33
		Total for June, 1876	$2,667 74
July 14	Ohio Valley Iron Works	Iron	$ 89 96
"	Jacob Snyder	Iron	87 75
"	Gray & Purdy	Mill feed	17 92
"	Ott, Hall & Co	Locks, &c	198 31
"	Wm. H. Robinson	Paints	7 20
"	W. Marshall	Stone	633 95
"	I. Booth & Sons	Cement	6 25
"	Standard Printing Co	Labels	17 50
"	Trimble & Hornbrook	Castings	6 00
"	Hobbs, Taylor & Co	Castings	5 00
"	A. Wilson	Lath	91 50
"	Wm L. Bridges, supt	To pay employes	357 75
"	Gray & Purdy	Flour	91 00
"	Simpson & Reid	Provisions	249 55
"	J. W. Gallaher	Groceries and clothing	57 49
"	Berger & White	Leather	94 42
"	Laughlin, Bro. & Co	Drugs	24 69
"	Geo. C. Gordon	Corn meal	30 20
"	James Heuratty	Vinegar	11 00
"	Elias Stilwell	Beef	76 79
"	Tingle & Isham	Provisions	26 30
"	L. S. Delaplain & Son	Dry goods	30 38
"	Simpson & Hoge	Dry goods	28 00
"	T. H Burt & Son	Leather	68 34
"	Geo. W. Bruce, M. D	Salary	40 00
		Total for July, 1876	$2,347 25
Aug. 1	Ohio Valley Iron Works	Iron	77 35
"	Jacob Snyder	Iron	56 04
"	Berger & White	Leather	149 00
"	Ott, Hall & Co	Hardware	39 57
"	Jos. Boyles	Lime	58 50
"	Gray & Purdy	Mill feed	16 65
"	Armstrong, Coen & Co	Lumber	44 02
"	J. H Zeveley	Stencils	5 90
"	B. W. Price	Hay	54 80
"	Harris & Ferrell	Tinware	50 34
"	B. F. Meighen	Lumber	44 11
"	William H. Robinson	Paints	9 55
"	E. Lindsey	Grain	19 10
"	W. T. Burt & Co	Hardware	20 60
"	William Callahan	Stone	94 95
"	William L. Bridges, Superintendent	To pay employes	225 00
"	Thomas G. Smith	Director	94 00
"	James K. Smith	Director	67 20

DETAILED STATEMENT—*Continued.*

Aug. 1	E. Sehon	Director	117 04
"	James O. Watson	Director	75 70
"	James W. Maccarriher	Director	21 00
"	Joseph Bell & Co	Stove and fixtures	35 00
"	Simpson & Reid	Provisions	212 00
"	J. W. Gallaher	Provisions and clothing	49 78
"	Simpson & Hoge	Dry goods	38 80
"	W. J. Purdy	Coal	56 93
"	George W. Bruce, M. D.	Salary	40 00
"	M. Reilly	Groceries	102 37
"	Tingle & Isham	Groceries	8 82
"	Gray & Purdy	Flour and meal	115 97
"	E. Stilwell	Beef	114 59
"	Harper & Bro.	Hats	35 75
"	Laughlin Brothers & Co.	Medicines	29 18
"	John McNell & Co	Queensware	22 65
"	C. E. Steifel & Sons	Stove castings	9 50
"	H. C. Sanford	Salary as chaplain	45 00
		Total for August, 1876	$2,256 46
Sept. 5	George Walters	Lumber	16 51
"	James Sheff	Stone	24 33
"	M Reilly	Groceries	16 00
"	William Koontz	Hay	18 36
"	James M. Dillon	Salary	180 00
"	W. J. Dillon	Salary	9 00
"	B. B. Dillon	Salary	24 00
"	William L. Bridges, Superintendent	To pay employes	311 24
"	George W. Bruce, M. D.	Salary	40 00
"	R S. McDonnell	Leather	29 88
"	John McNell & Co	Queensware	8 00
"	M. C. Reilly	Vegetables	5 56
"	William L. Bridges, Superintendent	To pay guards	817 94
		Total for September, 1876	$1,500 82
Oct. 20	James Marshall & Co.	Water pipe	221 33
"	William L. Bridges, Superintendent	To pay employes	468 61
"	Jacob Snyder	Iron, etc	38 85
"	William H. Robinson	Paints	31 21
"	Joseph Boyles	Lime	130 00
"	Ohio Valley Iron Works	Iron	21 48
"	Ott, Hall & Co	Hardware	53 90
"	W. T. Burt & Co.	Hardware	126 52
"	Thomas Morehead & Son	Well curbing	270 00
"	William Callahan	Stone	149 10
"	Walter Marshall	Stone	207 00
"	J. W. Newell	Prison locks	375 00
"	J. W. Gallagher	Grain, etc	70 63
"	S. D. Hubbard & Co.	Pumps	290 75
"	Jonathan Purdy	Beef cattle	203 63
"	Elias Stillwell	Beef cattle	103 67
"	William L Bridges, Superintendent	To pay guards	789 32
"	Simpson & Hoge	Dry goods	73 26
"	J. W. Gallaher	Dry goods and clothing	39 47
"	Laughlin Brothers & Co.	Drugs and medicines	14 31
"	Simpson & Reid	Provisions	293 01
"	Gray & Purdy	Flour and meal	130 79
"	Elias Stilwell	Elias Stilwell	131 32
		Total for October, 1876	$4,233 16
Nov. 10	Joseph Boyles	Lime	$ 65 00
"	W. H. Robinson	Paints	39 74
"	J. T. Curtis	Sand	31 40
"	Redman & Co	Castings	53 40
"	Thompson & Hibbard	Lead	8 00
"	Trimble & Hornbrook	Gas and water pipe	110 28
"	J. M. Dillon	Salary	126 82
"	W. F. Dillon	Salary	50 50
"	Wm. Hare	Water pipe and work	74 69
"	Morris, Tasker & Co.	Brass fittings	76 53
"	Henry C. Meyer & Co.	Brass fittings	72 75
"	Wm. Armstrong & Co.	On account of brick	1,160 64
"	Evans, Dalzell & Co.	Gas and water pipe	179 45
"	J. W. Maccarriher	Legal services and work	44 00
"	Wm. L. Bridges, supt.	To pay employees	527 86

DETAILED STATEMENT—*Continued.*

Nov. 10	Wm. L. Bridges, supt.	To pay guards	$ 839 61
"	Jas. O. Watson	Director	99 60
"	Jas. K. Smith	Director	69 00
"	Thos. G. Smith	Director	125 40
"	E. Schon	Director	38 00
"	J. W. Maccarriher	Director	39 00
		Total for November, 1876	$3,831 67

RECAPITULATION.

Payments by Treasurer, June 10th, 1876	$ 2,667 74
Payments by Treasurer, July 14th, 1876	2,347 25
Payments by Treasurer, August 1st, 1876	2,256 46
Payments by Treasurer, September 5th, 1876	1,500 82
Payments by Treasurer, October 20th, 1876	4,233 16
Payments by Treasurer, November 10th, 1876	3,831 67
Total payments for the six months ending December 1st, 1876	$16,837 10

Cash Account.

Wm. L. Bridges, *Sup't.*

1876.				
June	1	Balance	$ 388 78	
June	30	Received during the month	68 12	
July	31	Received during the month	326 96	
August	31	Received during the month	255 94	
Sept.	30	Received during the month	208 34	
October	31	Received during the month	817 59	
Nov.	30	Received during the month	248 37	$2,314 10
1876.				
June	30	Paid during the month	$ 3 60	
July	31	Paid during the month	302 99	
August	31	Paid during the month	597 25	
Sept.	30	Paid during the month	336 56	
October	31	Paid during the month	825 33	
Nov.	30	Paid during the month	108 96	$2,174 69
		Balance in hands of Wm. L. Bridges, Supt., Dec. 1, 1876		$139 41

Cash Account.

Frank W. Brown, *Clerk.*

1876.				
June	30	Received during the month	$ 470 42	
July	31	Received during the month	195 47	
August	31	Received during the month	192 80	
Sept.	30	Received during the month	179 95	
October	31	Received during the month	121 15	
Nov.	30	Received during the month	1,264 33	
				$2,424 12
1876.				
June	1	Balance over paid	$ 80 41	
June	30	Paid during the month	159 75	
July	31	Paid during the month	424 65	
August	31	Paid during the month	204 45	
Sept.	30	Paid during the month	199 18	
October	31	Paid during the month	79 55	
Nov.	30	Paid during the month	1,276 13	
				$2,424 12

I do solemnly swear that the foregoing report is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FRANK W. BROWN,
Clerk.

Sworn to and subscribed before me in my county and State this 14th day of December, 1876.

T. W. P. FINN,
Notary Public,
Marshall Co., W. Va.

REPORT OF COMMISSARY.

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY.
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT,
MOUNDSVILLE, W. VA., Dec. 12, 1876.

To the President and Directors of the West Virginia Penitentiary:

I have the honor herewith to submit for your consideration, my report for the six months ending Nov. 30, 1876, showing the transactions of the Commissary Department of the Institution during that time

The average number of prisoners confined here and for whom provision has been made within the period embraced, was 175 7-36 daily;—the total cost of diet $3,490 99, giving a daily average per capita 10.95 cents, a reduction since my last report of 85-100 cents. This reduction has not been secured at the expense of the convicts by stinting them in food, but by the practice of proper economy in husbanding the resources at my disposal. My object has been to furnish the prisonors with good wholesome diet in a sufficient quantity, (and how far that object has been attained, their general health and appearance will indicate); and at the same time to avoid any waste or useless consumption of material.

Hoping that my report will be favorably considered by you,

I am, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

A. J. MARTIN,
Commissary.

Report of Provisions used in the West Virginia Penitentiary for the month ending November 30, 1876.

Commencing first day of Nov. '76.	Number of convicts.	Pounds of fresh beef.	Pounds of salt beef.	Pounds of pork.	Pounds of fish.	Barrels of flour.	Pounds of corn meal.	Pounds of potatoes.	Heads of cabbage.	Bushels of tomatoes.	Dozens of green corn	Bushels of string beans.	Bushels of turnips.	Bushels of lettuce.	Dozens of radishes.	Pumpkins.	Onions.	Barrels of green apples.	Pounds of dried apples.	Pounds of rice.	Pounds of hominy.	Pounds of beans.	Pounds of coffee.	Pounds of salt.	Pounds of pepper.	Gallons of molasses.	Gal'ns of vinegar.
1 Wednesday	189	.....	.....	71	.....	1	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	8	.....	40	3½	5	.....	1½	1
2 Thursday	189	147	.....	35	.....	1	115	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	½	1	.....	8	.....	.....	3½	25	.....	1½	..
3 Friday	189	.....	.....	80	.....	.....	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	12	40	3½	5	1	2½	1
4 Saturday	189	102	.....	47	.....	1	60	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	½	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	3½	5	.....	2½	...
5 Sunday	189	75	.....	35	.....	.....	65	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	3½	5	1	2½	...
6 Monday	189	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	12	40	3½	15	.....	.....	1
7 Tuesday	189	45	.....	35	.....	1	120	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	12	.....	3½	25	1	2½	...
8 Wednesday	189	.....	.....	81	.....	1	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	12	40	3½	15	.....	.....	1
9 Thursday	189	145	.....	35	.....	1	120	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	12	.....	3½	5	.....	1½	..
10 Friday	188	.....	.....	80	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	½	.....	4	12	40	3½	5	.....	1½	1
11 Saturday	188	.....	.....	45	.....	1	120	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	3½	25	.....	2½	...
12 Sunday	188	71	.....	35	.....	.....	45	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3½	5	.....	1½	..
13 Monday	188	.....	.....	80	.....	1	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	12	40	3½	5	1	1½	½
14 Tuesday	188	143	.....	35	.....	1	120	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	12	.....	3½	25	.....	1½	...
15 Wednesday	188	.....	.....	80	.....	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	12	34	3½	5	.....	.....	1
16 Thursday	188	145	.....	35	.....	1	120	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	12	.....	3½	25	.....	1½	...
17 Friday	188	.....	.....	80	.....	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	⅔	.....	.....	12	40	3½	5	.....	1½	½
18 Saturday	188	141	.....	35	.....	.....	120	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	3½	5	.....	2½	...
19 Sunday	187	81	.....	41	.....	.....	68	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	⅔	.....	.....	12	..	.....	5	.....	.....	...
20 Monday	188	.....	.....	76	.....	.....	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	12	40	3½	20	.....	1½	1
21 Tuesday	188	136	.....	35	.....	1	120	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	3½	5	1	2½	...
22 Wednesday	188	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	⅔	.....	.....	12	40	3½	5	.....	1½	1
23 Thursday	188	.....	.....	73	.....	1	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	⅔	.....	.....	12	40	3½	5	.....	1½	1
24 Friday	188	143	.....	35	.....	.....	130	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	½	.....	4	12	..	3½	5	.....	1½	...
25 Saturday	188	.....	.....	67	.....	1	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	40	3½	5	1	1½	½
26 Sunday	188	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	3½	5	.....	1½	...
27 Monday	188	.....	.....	75	.....	1	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	8	40	3½	25	.....	1½	...
28 Tuesday	188	143	.....	35	.....	1	60	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	12	.....	3½	5	1	1½	½
29 Wednesday	188	.....	.....	78	.....	1	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	12	40	3½	25	.....	3½	1
30 Thursday	189	140	.....	35	.....	.....	68	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	12	.....	7	5	1	1	...
Total	188⅓	1892	.....	1624	.....	17	3112	2220	.....	.....	.....	.....	2¼	.....	.....	.....	1	66⅔	.....	60	320	554	105	325	8	47½	12

Amount of Provisions on Hand on December 1, 1876; *Amount Purchased during the Month of November, and Amount Consumed during the Month of Nov ember*, 1876.

Amount of Provisions on hand on the first day of Dec., 1876.		Amount of Provisions purchased during the month of Nov., 1876.		Amount of Provisions consumed during the month of Nov., 1876.	
3,370 lb Beef cattle.. ...	$ 116 13	On hand Nov. 1.....	$ 214 51	273 lb Beef at 6⅓c.....	$ 17 29
182 lb Mess pork at 9c.	11 88	1,619 lb Beef at 6c.....	97 14	1,619 lb Beef at 6c	97 14
969 lb Bacon at 10¾c...	103 10	3,370 lb Beef cattle at .	116 13	986 lb Bacon at 12c. ...	120 78
3,930 lb Potatoes at 75c	74 12	1,129 lb Bacon at 10¾	121 38	200 lb r'mp pork at 8¼	16 50
5¼ bbls. apples at 50c	2 67	400 lb Mess pork at 9c..	36 00	268 lb Mess pork at 9c	24 12
141 lb Rice at 6½c.....	9 16	200lb rump pork at 8¼	16 50	170 lb Bacon at 10¾c. .	18 28
93 lb Hominy at 2¼c ..	2 09	17 Bbls flour at $6 00	102 00	3,112 lb C'n m'l at 1 1-5	37 34
108 lb Beans at 1.50.....	2 70	3,000 lb c'n meal at 1½c	36 00	17 Bbls flour at $6.00...	102 00
61½ lb Coffee at 25c.. .	15 38	102 Bus potatoes at 75c	76 50	2,030 lb Potatoes at 80c	27 07
11 lb Pepper at 28c.....	3 08	5½ Bus. potatoes at 80c	4 40	190 lb Potatoes at 75c .	2 37
44½ Galls syrup at 46c	20 47	22 Bbls apples at 50c ..	11 00	1 Bus. onions at 75c ..	75
12 Galls vinegar at 16c	1 92	400 lb Hominy at 2¼	9 00	16⅔ Bbls. apples at 50c	8 33
40 Galls vinegar at 20c	8 00	100 lb Coffee at 25c .	25 00	60 lb Rice at 6½c.....	3 90
9¾ bus. Turnips at 30c	2 92	662 lb Beans at $1 50	16 55	13 lb Hominy at 2c.....	26
		93 Galls syrup at 46c..	42 78	307 lb Hominy at 2¼c	6 91
		325 lb Salt at $1.60	1 85	554 lb Beans at $1 50...	13 85
		12 Bus. turnips at 30c.	3 60	66½ lb Coffee at 24c.....	15 96
				38½ lb Coffee at 25c....	9 62
				8 lb Pepper at 28c	2 14
				325 lbs Salt at $1 60....	1 85
				10½ Galls syrup at 50c	5 25
				48½ Galls syrup at 41c	22 21
				12 Galls vinegar at 16c	1 92
				2½ Bus. turnips at 30c	6
					$556 72
				On Hand Dec. 1.....	373 62
	$373 62		$930 34		$930 34

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct.

A. J. MARTIN,
Commissary.

Amount of Provisions on Hand, Purchased and Consumed, during the Six Months ending December 1, 1876.

Amount of provisions on hand on the 1st day of Dec. 1876.		Amount of provisions purchased the six months ending Dec. 1, 1876.		Amount of provisions consumed during the six months ending Dec 1st, 1876.	
3,370 lbs. Beef Cattle	$ 116 13	On hand June 1, 1876.	$ 89 01	10,134 lbs. Beef	$ 679 31
1,091 lbs. Bacon	114 98	10,141 lbs. Beef	679 31	10,694 lbs. Bacon	1,359 51
5,930 lbs. Potatoes	74 12	3,370 lbs Beef Cattle.	116 13	94 bbls. Flour	554 50
5¾ bbls. Apples	2 67	11,471 lbs Bacon	1,431 31	15,813 lbs. Corn Meal	191 11
141 lbs. Rice	9 16	94 bbls. Flour	554 50	11,225 lbs. Potatoes	120 26
93 lbs. Hominy	2 09	16,417 lbs. Corn Meal	191 11	7 bbls. Lettuce	9 75
108 lbs. Beans	2 70	231 7-10 bus. Potatoes.	144 05	33½ bus. Onions	31 62
61½ lbs. Coffee	15 38	Vegetables, &c	101 88	47⅔ bbls. Apples	26 79
11 lbs. Pepper	3 08	12½ bus. Onions	9 37	565 lbs. Rice	36 73
44½ galls. Syrup	20 47	53 bbls. Apples	29 46	1,707 lbs. Hominy	37 66
52 galls. Vinegar	9 92	498¼ lbs. Rice	45 89	2,704 lbs. Beans	58 61
7¾ bus. Turnips	2 92	1800 lbs. Hominy	39 75	573¾ lbs. Coffee	144 60
		36⅙ bus. Beans	47 94	1,520 lbs. Salt	9 71
		660 lbs. Coffee	156 40	25 lbs. Pepper	7 12
		1,520 lbs. Salt	9 71	362½ galls Syrup	173 73
		25 lbs. Pepper	7 12	79 galls. Vinegar	16 60
		371½ galls. Syrup	176 45	2¼ bus. Turnips	63
		114 galls. Vinegar	26 52	245 Heads Cabbage	12 25
		6 bus. S. Potatoes	5 10	9 bus. S. Beans	5 75
		12 bus. Turnips	3 60	120 doz. Gr'n Corn	9 60
				6 bus. S. Potatoes	5 10
					$3,490 99
				On hand Dec. 1st, 1876	373 62
	$373 62		$3,864 61		$3,864 61

Daily dietary cost per capita for six months, 10 95 cents.

I do solemnly swear that the foregoing report is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief,

A. J. MARTIN,
Commissary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, in my county and State, this 12th day of December, 1876,

FRANK W. BROWN,
Notary Public.

MEDICAL OFFICERS REPORT

FOR THE

TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1876.

GEORGE W. BRUCE, Attending Physician.

REPORT OF PHYSICIAN.

MOUNDSVILLE, December 1, 1876.

To the President and Board of Directors, West Virginia Penitentiary:

GENTLEMEN:—The following is a report, for the last two years, of the cases requiring my attention:

Diseases and Number of Cases.

Fever, intermittent	2
Fever, typhoid	5
Diarrhœa	19
Hemorrhoids	6
Neuralgia, facial	8
Otalgia	2
Phthisis pulmonatis	2
Scrofula	2
Rheumatism, acute	4
Rheumatism, chronic	1
Lumbago	3
Hernia	4
Boils	3
Congestion of lungs	2
Roseola	3
Epilepsy	1
Dysentery	12
Tonsillites	7
Cholera morbus	4
Coup de soliel	1
Gonorrhoea	1
Vertigo	1
Colic	2
Asthma	1
Sciatica	2
Paralysis	1
Hemorrhage of lungs	1
Felons	2
Abcess, anal	1
Abcess, hand	1

Injury of foot, contusion	6
Injury of finger, contusion	2
Injury of hand, contusion	2
Injury of arm, contusion	1
Injury of back	5
Injury of eye	1
Injury of leg	4
Burn of foot	1
Burn of hand	1

There were lost to the State in December, 1874	38	days.
" " " " January, 1875	81	"
" " " " February, "	48	"
" " " " March, "	93	"
" " " " April, "	59	"
" " " " May, "	46	"
" " " " June, "	53	"
" " " " July, "	89	"
" " " " August, "	86	"
" " " " September, "	52	"
" " " " October, "	75	"
" " " " November, "	61	"
" " " " December, "	39	"
" " " " January, 1876	50	"
" " " " February, "	32	"
" " " " March, "	59	"
" " " " April, "	28	"
" " " " May, "	46	"
" " " " June, "	83	"
" " " " July, "	135	"
" " " " August, "	67	"
" " " " September, "	123	"
" " " " October, "	140	"
" " " " November, "	60	"
Total number days lost	1648	

Deaths.

Emma J. Wiley died of phthisis pulmonatis May 26, 1875.

Nicholas Cresswell died of marasmus June 23, 1875.

James Killingsworth died of typhoid fever September 19, 1876.

In making this, my biennial report, I cannot help congratulating the institution upon its continued healthy condition. It must be considered in the apparently large number of days lost by sickness that such loss was owing in a great degree to several chronic cases. We had two of consumption, either of which was reported for months

at a time, and one of paralysis, whose name was put on the sick list when he was received, in May last, and is there now.

There has been a marked improvement in the sanitary arrangement of the grounds and building. The supply of water has been increased and the apparatus for bathing and washing, though not completed, is projected and will be finished as soon as practicable.

I would suggest, not only as a matter of economy, but as a means of still improving the condition of the inmates, that a different arrangement be made for heating the cell building. The present means, that is by stoves, is not sufficient during the cold weather to warm the building. I would suggest that flues or pipes, conveying hot air or steam, be supplied. I believe the cells are so constructed as to be easily furnished with pipes for that purpose. I am frequently complained to on account of insufficiency of clothing, which would not be the case if the arrangement I speak of would be adopted.

In conclusion I must renew my obligations to the officers, one and all, for their assistance, aid and co-operation in all my efforts to relieve the sick and injured. Very respectfully submitted:

GEORGE W. BRUCE,
Medical Officer.